
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims

1. (Cancelled) A device for administering an injectable product, comprising:
 - a) a casing;
 - b) a container for said product accommodated by said casing;
 - c) a delivering means for delivering product out of said container;
 - d) a drive means; and
 - e) a transmission link via which said drive means drives said delivering means;characterised in that:
 - f) a fluid space for an incompressible fluid and
 - g) a pressure reducing means are provided in said transmission link;
 - h) wherein said fluid space can be impinged on a drive side by pressure from said drive means and said pressure reducing means reduces a fluid pressure generated by said drive means toward a driven side of said fluid space.
2. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in claim 1, characterised in that a working stroke of said drive means is transmitted in said fluid space into a working stroke of said delivering means which is greater than the working stroke of said drive means.
3. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in the preceding claim, characterised in that a bias of said drive means is determined by a replaceably arranged distance ring.
4. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in claim 1, characterised in that said drive side of said fluid is formed by a piston area of a drive piston which is larger than a piston area of a driven piston which forms the driven side of said fluid space.

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5. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in claim 1, characterised in that said fluid space is subdivided into a first partial space including said drive side and a second partial space including said driven side, and in that said two partial spaces are connected to each other by a fluid connection formed by said pressure reducing means.
6. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in the preceding claim, characterised in that said two partial spaces are connected to each other exclusively by a system of capillaries, if a higher pressure prevails in said first partial space than in said second partial space.
7. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in claim 5, characterised in that said fluid connection includes a spiral fluid channel or is formed by the same.
8. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in the preceding claim, characterised in that said pressure reducing means comprises a capillary body, and in that said spiral fluid channel is formed between a surface area of said capillary body and an opposite surface area.
9. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in claim 5, characterised in that said first partial space or said second partial space is formed as a toroidal chamber between an outer sleeve and an inner sleeve, and in that the other of said two partial fluid spaces is formed in said inner sleeve.
10. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in the preceding claim, characterised in that:
- said toroidal chamber forms said first partial space; and
 - a drive piston guided fluid-proof by said outer sleeve and said inner sleeve forms said drive side.

11. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in claim 9, characterised in that:

- said second partial space is formed in said inner sleeve; and in that
- a driven piston guided fluid-proof by said inner sleeve forms said driven side.

12. (Cancelled) The device as set forth in claim 9, characterised in that:

- said pressure reducing means comprises a separating body which forms a front face of said toroidal chamber and which separates said two partial fluid spaces from each other;
- a valve is accommodated by said separating body, said valve only allows a flow of fluid from said driven side to said drive side of said fluid space; and in that
- said separating body forms said fluid connection.

13. (New) A device for administering an injectable product from a reservoir, the device comprising:

- a first volume and a second volume, wherein the volumes are adapted to contain a fluid and the volumes are capable of being in fluid communication with each other;
- a drive mechanism adapted to act on the fluid in the first volume, thereby causing the amount of fluid in the second volume to increase; and
- a driven mechanism adapted to be acted on by the fluid in the second volume, thereby causing the delivery of the injectable product from the reservoir.

14. (New) The device of claim 13, wherein the fluid is a liquid.

15. (New) The device of claim 13, wherein the drive mechanism further comprises a drive piston having a first area of contact with the fluid in the first volume, and the driven mechanism further comprises a driven piston having a second area of contact with the fluid in the second volume.

16. (New) The device of claim 15, wherein the first area of contact is larger than the second area of contact.

17. (New) The device of claim 15, wherein the drive mechanism further comprises a drive spring that drives the drive piston.

18. (New) The device of claim 15, wherein the reservoir is an integral part of the device and further comprising a delivering piston operably connected to the driven piston via a piston rod, the delivering piston configured to displace through the reservoir to cause the delivery of the injectable product.

19. (New) The device of claim 15, wherein the reservoir is an ampoule having an integral delivering piston, wherein the device further comprises a casing adapted to receive the ampoule, wherein the driven piston further comprises a piston rod extending between the driven piston and the delivering piston, the piston rod configured to displace the delivering piston through the ampoule to cause the delivery of the injectable product.

20. (New) The device of claim 13, further comprising a fluid communication pathway running between the first and second volumes and a reflux valve located on the pathway, wherein the reflux valve is adapted to allow fluid flow along the pathway from the second volume to the first volume, but not from the first volume to the second volume.

21. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the reflux valve comprises a ball, a valve seat, and a spring for holding the ball against the valve seat.

22. (New) The device of claim 20, further comprising a fluid communication capillary running between the first and second volumes and adapted to allow fluid flow from the first volume and into

the second volume.

23. (New) The device of claim 13, further comprising a cylindrical capillary body within a sleeve, the cylindrical capillary body including at least one thread spiralling about the outer circumferential side of the cylindrical capillary body, the outer edge of the thread abutting against the sleeve and forming a capillary running between the first and second volumes and adapted to allow fluid flow from the first volume and into the second volume.

24. (New) The device of claim 13, further comprising a cylindrical capillary body within a sleeve, the sleeve including at least one thread spiralling about the inner circumferential side of the sleeve, the outer edge of the thread abutting against the outer circumferential side of the cylindrical capillary body and forming a capillary running between the first and second volumes and adapted to allow fluid flow from the first volume and into the second volume.

25. (New) The device of claim 13, further comprising an injection pen or syringe casing generally enclosing said volumes and said mechanisms.

26. (New) A device for administering an injectable product from a reservoir, the device comprising a drive mechanism coupled via a transmission to a driven mechanism, wherein a drive force applied by the drive mechanism to the transmission is reduced by the transmission and applied to the injectable product in the reservoir via the driven mechanism.

27. (New) The device of claim 26, wherein a drive displacement applied by the drive mechanism to the transmission is increased by the transmission and applied to the injectable product in the reservoir via the driven mechanism.

28. (New) The device of claim 26, wherein the transmission is a hydraulic transmission.

29. (New) The device of claim 28, wherein the hydraulic transmission comprises a first fluid volume adapted to be acted on by the drive mechanism, a second fluid volume adapted to act on the driven mechanism, and a fluid communication pathway interconnecting the first and second fluid volumes, wherein the first and second fluid volumes are capable of being in fluid communication via the fluid communication pathway, wherein when the drive mechanism causes the first fluid volume to decrease, the second fluid volume is increased.

30. (New) The device of claim 29, further comprising a pressure reducing feature located along the fluid communication pathway, the pressure reducing feature being adapted to create a pressure differential between the first and second fluid volumes when the first fluid volume is decreasing as the second fluid volume is increasing.

31. (New) The device of claim 30, wherein the pressure reducing feature is the fluid communication pathway itself.

32. (New) The device of claim 29, further comprising a cylindrical body within a sleeve, the cylindrical body separating the first fluid volume from the second fluid volume and including at least one thread spiralling about the outer circumferential side of the cylindrical body, the outer edge of the thread abutting against the sleeve and forming the fluid communication pathway running between the first and second volumes.

33. (New) The device of claim 29, further comprising a cylindrical body within a sleeve, the sleeve including at least one thread spiralling about the inner circumferential side of the sleeve, the outer edge of the thread abutting against the outer circumferential side of the cylindrical body and forming the fluid communication pathway running between the first and second volumes.

34. (New) The device of claim 29, further comprising a second fluid communication pathway running between the first and second volumes and a reflux valve located on the second pathway, wherein the reflux valve is adapted to allow fluid flow along the second pathway from the second volume to the first volume, but not from the first volume to the second volume.

35. (New) The device of claim 34, wherein the reflux valve comprises a ball, a valve seat, and a spring for holding the ball against the valve seat.

36. (New) The device of claim 29, wherein the drive mechanism further comprises a drive piston having a first area of contact with the fluid in the first volume, and the driven mechanism further comprises a driven piston having a second area of contact with the fluid in the second volume.

37. (New) The device of claim 36, wherein the first area of contact is larger than the second area of contact.

38. (New) The device of claim 36, wherein the drive mechanism further comprises a drive spring that drives the drive piston.

39. (New) The device of claim 26, further comprising an injection pen or syringe casing generally enclosing said mechanisms and said transmission.

40. (New) A method for administering an injectable product from a reservoir, the method comprising:

- providing a first volume and a second volume, wherein the volumes are adapted to contain a fluid;
- placing the volumes in fluid communication; and
- decreasing the volume of the first volume, thereby causing the amount of fluid in the second

volume to increase, which increases the volume of the second volume and causes the administration of injectable product from the reservoir.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the fluid is a liquid.
42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the first volume is decreased by urging a first piston against the first volume.
43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein a spring urges the first piston.
44. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the increasing second volume acts against a second piston.
45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein an area of contact between the first piston and the fluid in the first volume is larger than an area of contact between the second piston and the fluid in the second volume.
46. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the second piston has a piston rod operably coupled to a third piston displaceable through the reservoir and in contact with the injectable product.
47. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising creating a pressure differential between the first volume and the second volume when the first volume is being decreased.
48. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising providing an injection pen or syringe casing generally enclosing said volumes.

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

The two attached sheets of drawings include changes to Fig. 1. The sheet labeled “Annotated Marked-up Drawings” is a redlined version of Fig. 1 and indicates the drawing amendments in red ink. The sheet labeled “Replacement Sheet” shows Fig. 1 as it appears after amendment and is intended to replace the original sheet including Fig. 1.

Applicant has made this amendment to Fig. 1 to cause the subject application to more fully correspond to U.S. practice. Applicant respectfully submits that the amendment to Fig. 1 is supported by the specification as filed and contains no new matter.

Attachments: One “Annotated Marked-up Drawings” sheet for Fig. 1 and one “Replacement Sheet” for Fig. 1.